के प्राधिकारियों के समक्ष प्रस्तुत किया गया था। इस आवश्यकता को अंततः घटाकर 450 एकड़ चाय बागान भूमि को शामिल करते हुए 2100 एकड़ (जिला हरिद्वार में 1306 एकड़ और जिला देहरादून में 794 एकड़ (कर दिया गया है। यह प्रस्ताव उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार के विचार किए जाने के विभिन्न चरणों में है। तत्पश्चात् उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार ने हरिद्वार जिले में 1000 एकड़ भूमि और देहरादून जिले में चाय बागान ईस्टेट में 37 एकड़ भूमि के संबंध में भू-अधिग्रहण अधिनियम की धारा 4(1) के अंतर्गत अधिसूचना जारी की है। इसके अतिरिक्त परियोजना प्रभावित लोगों के लिए पुनः स्थापना और पुनर्वास हेतु देहरादून जिले में 600 एकड़ भूमि अभिज्ञात की गई है।

Central Sector Power Stations

262. SHRI E. BALANANDAN: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the central Sector Power Stations in the country, State-wise;

(b) the total investment made on each power station with installed capacity; and

(c) the capacity utilisation of each power station?

THE MINISTER OF POWER, MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM): (a) and (b) The names of Central Sector power stations in the country, statewise as on 31.1.1999 with their installed capacity is given in Statement-I. (*See* below) The total investment made on each of these power stations is not readily available.

(c) The capacity utilisation of hydro and gas based power stations depend upon the availability of water and gas from time to time. However, the capacity utilisation of thermal (coal based) and nuclear power stations in central sector are given in Statement II.

Statement

S. No.	*State*	*Name of the Power station*	*Type of primeover*	*Installed capacity (MW)*
1.	Uttar Pradesh	Tanakpur	Hydro	120.00
		Singrauli	Thermal	2000.00
		Rihand	Thermal	1000.00
		Unchahar	Thermal	630.00
		Auriya (CCGT)	Gas	652.00
		Dadri (CCGT)	Gas	817.00
		Narora	Nuclear	455.00
		N.C.T.P.	Thermal	840.00
2.	Delhi	Badarpur	Thermal	720.00
3.	Himachal Pradesh	Bairasuil	Hydro	180.00
		Chamera	Hydro	540.00
4.	J&K	Salal	Hydro	690.00
		Uri	Hydro	480.00
5.	Rajasthan	Anta (CCGT)	GAS	413.00
		R.A.P.S.	Nucleat	440.00
6.	Madhya Pradesh	Korba STPS	Thermal	2100.00
		Vindhyachal STPS	Thermal	1260.00
7.	Maharashtra	T.A.S.P.S.	Nuclear	420.00

S. No.	*State*	*Name of the Power Station*	*Type of prime mover*	*Installed capacity (MW)*
8.	Gujarat	Kawas (CCGT)	Gas	644.00
		Gandhar (CCGT)	Gas	648.00
		Kakrapar	Nuclear	440.00
9.	Andhra Pradesh	Ramagundam STPS	Thermal	2100.00
10.	Tamil Nadu	Neyveli I	Thermal	1470.00
		Neyveli II		600.00
		Kalpakkam	Nuclear	470.00
11.	Kerala	Kayamkulam GT-1	Gas	115.30
12.	Bihar	Kahalgaon	Thermal	840.00
		Bokaro	Thermal	877.50
		Chandrapur	Thermal	780.00
		Maithan	Gas	90.00
		Panchet Hill	Hydro	80.00
		Tiliaya	Hydro	4.00
13.	Orissa	Talcher (Old)	Thermal	470.00
		Talcher STPS	Thermal	1000.00
14.	West Bengal	Farakka STPS	Thermal	1600.00
		Durgapur	Thermal	350.00
		Mejia	Thermal	630.00
		Maithan	Hydro	60.00
15.	Assam	Kopili	Hydro	200.00
		Kathalguri	Gas	291.00
16.	Meghalaya	Khandong	Hydro	50.00
		Hoz Basti	Hydro	0.01
17.	Manipur	Loktak	Hydro	105.00
18.	Tripura	Agartala GT	Gas	84.00

Statement-II

A. Coal Based

S. No.	*Name of Power Stations*	*PLF (Apr. 98 Jan.' 99)*
	NTPC	
1.	Badarpur TPS	77.1
2.	Singrauli STPS	90.2
3.	Rihand STPS	73.0
4.	Dadri TPS	89.6
5.	Korba STPS	86.0
6.	Vindhyachal STPS	87.2
7.	Ramagundam STPS	83.6
8.	Farakka STPS	34.6

S.No.	Name of Power Stations	PLF (Apr. 98 Jan.' 99)
9.	Kahalgaon STPS	51.5
10.	Talcher STPS	45.7
11.	Talcher (old) TPS	52.8
12.	Unchahar TPS	78.6
	N.L.C.	
13.	Neyveli I TPS	69.7
14.	Neyveli II (Mine cut)	71.8
	D.V.C.	
15.	Chandrapur TPS	28.8
16.	Durgapur TPS	47.4
17.	Bokaro TPS	37.3
18.	Mejia TPS	53.0
	B. *Nuclear Power Stations*	
1.	Rajsthan APS	64.7
2.	Narora APS	76.1
3.	Tarapur APS	78.3
4.	Kakrapur APS	70.6
5.	Madras APS	75.9

Transmission and Distribution Losses of DVB

263. PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA:
SHRI RAGHAVJI:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether he has written to the Delhi Chief Minister recently cautioning her of imminent collapse of power system in Delhi if so, the details in this regard;

(b) what are the accumulated transmission and distribution losses of DVB and how much DVB owes to NTPC;

(c) whether attention of the Government of NCT of Delhi has been drawn to the rampant corruption in DVB on account of which power theft is committed openly and genuine consumers are harassed even for replacement of defective burnt electricity meters requests for which have been made nearly eight months ago; and

(d) how Government propose to tackle this serious problem?

THE MINISTER OF POWER, MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM): (a) Reacting on the news item regarding White paper on power situation in Delhi, Union Minister of Power wrote a letter to the Chief Minister in December, 1998 expressing his concern about the quality and reliability of power supply in Delhi and drawing/attention to the main causes for the deterioration power situation and her/steps which were required to be taken on an urgent basis.

(b) As per Delhi Vidyut Board (DVB), the transmission and distribution loss of DVB for the financial year 1997-98 was around 43%.

As per National Thermal Power Corporatioin Ltd. the total outstanding dues as on 31.01.1999 are Rs. 2018.78